1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Punjab	17.02	51.60	79.94	366.95	269.02
22.	Rajasthan	450.16	608.27	1228.89	1455.44	1695.54
23.	Sikkim	19.17	30.36	43.86	88.81	103.99
24.	Tamil Nadu	79.66	52.22	68.09	108.65	127.87
25.	Tripura	19.82	18.09	40.82	155.60	315.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	447.02	367.68	709.93	1201.04	2000.07
27.	Uttaranchal	30.16	28.55	67.00	99.73	152.79
28.	West Bengal	237.51	295.95	470.06	439.47	583.18
	TOTAL	3077.45	4100.39	7304.27	10618.69	15161.98

Land Acquisition Bill

†1346. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to re-introduce the Land Acquisition Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the new Land Acquisition Bill will be modified and would be different from the old Bill;

(d) whether all the issue have been taken care in the new Bill on which the Agricultural Organizations were registering its protest against the old Bill; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Introducing the L.A. (Amendment) Bill, 2009 in the Parliament is under consideration.

(b) to (e) The details of the Bill would become known once it is introduced in the Parliament.

Potable water supply

†1347. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a possibility of having different types of diseases by drinking contaminated and fluoride water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the plan formulated to provide uncontaminated pure potable water to common people in each village;

(d) whether pure potable water is available to the people of every village; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Consumption of water containing certain contaminants in excess of the prescribed limit is harmful to human health *viz.* excess Fluoride may cause dental, skeletal and non-sleletal fluorosis, excess Arsenic may cause arsenicosis and related diseases; excess nitrate may cause methemoglobinemia in infants and bacteriological contamination may cause typhoid, diarrhea, dysentery, etc.

(c) Water is a state subject. Government of India assists the States financially and technically in their efforts to provide potable water to rural habitations under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under Bharat Nirman-Rural drinking water component, all habitations having water quality problems are to be covered with provision of potable water.

(d) and (e) As reported by the States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Department, as on 1.4.2009, there were about 1.80 lakh rural habitations in the country affected with excess chemical contaminants *viz.* Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, salinity and nitrate in ground-water based drinking water sources. Details showing State-wise number of rural habitations with various contaminants in ground water based drinking water sources is given in the Statement.

Statement

Number of quality-affected rural habitations as reported by the States in the Online Integrated Management Information System (as on 1.4.2009)

Sl. No.	State Name	Contamination-wise number of habitations					
		Total	Fluoride	Arsenic	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,097	498	483	2	114	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	274	0	0	274	0	0
3.	Assam	26,588	517	810	25,261	0	0
4.	Bihar	34,909	5,957	2,510	26,442	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	8,379	51	12	8,158	158	0
6.	Gujarat	948	450	0	1	274	223
7.	Haryana	179	173	0	0	6	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	88	0	8	8	72	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	0	0	0	6	0
10.	Jharkhand	815	83	0	730	1	1
11.	Karnataka	8,559	4,152	21	3,127	1,203	56
12.	Kerala	1,879	172	0	1,291	335	81
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5,385	4,720	0	178	481	6
14.	Maharashtra	3,989	1,415	0	922	442	1,210
15.	Manipur	5	0	0	5	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	107	1	0	106	0	0
17.	Nagaland	157	0	0	157	0	0
18.	Orissa	23,666	700	2	20,247	2,665	52
19.	Puducherry	4	0	0	4	0	0
20.	Punjab	864	54	1	51	758	0
21.	Rajasthan	37,658	11,775	66	103	24,787	927
22.	Tamil Nadu	637	0	14	542	81	0
23.	Tripura	7,102	1	2	7,097	2	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5,911	1,768	873	2,800	455	15
27.	Uttarakhand	9	2	7	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	10,773	582	5,196	4,339	657	0
	TOTAL	1,79,988	33,071	10,004	1,01,845	32,497	2,571

Working hours for agriculture labour

1348. SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the Agriculture Labour Act, 1952 the labourer has to work only for six hours to get full daily wage since agriculture work is not like industrial work;

(b) if so, whether he is prepared to withdraw the notification issued by his Ministry to increase the working hours from 9 to 12; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Ministry of Rural Development does not administer the Agriculture Labour Act, 1952.